

particular shell from Bald Mountain in the Great Smoky Mountains. She procured a young man friend and two horses, and setting out from Concord, Knox county, went to the top of the Big Bald and procured the shells desired. They had to spend the night there. During the night there was a terrific thunder-storm far beneath them. She never enjoyed a trip more. Another trip she made in Monroe county was from Jalapa to Telico Plains. The distance was not great, but it was a bitter cold morning, the banks of the river covered with ice. She wore rubber boots, and wading in, got beyond her depth; but she got the shells. On this trip, I was her companion. As there was no house on the side I was on, I followed with bare feet. She suffered very much, not having dry footwear; but we soon reached a comfortable fire at a friend's, dried our things and were made comfortable. My sister never seemed to think of her own comfort when engaged in the search for shells. Many such exposed trips she made, the effects of which I think undermined her health.

"When she returned to California the second time, I was with her. We came by way of Mohawk, N. Y., visited the family of Dr. Lewis, and had the pleasure of seeing his collection. We also made a flying trip to Florida, visiting Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palatka and Silver Springs. Wherever we were, she collected shells."

In California, Miss Law made her home at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, with her sister, Mrs. Andrews, until her death, January 12, 1889.

Among the species discovered by her are *Gastrodonta acerra*, *Vitrinizonites latissimus*, *Polygyra chillhoweensis* and *P. luwi*.

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#### NOTE ON MUREX MARCOENSIS SOWERBY.

BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER.

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In the Journal of Malacology, volume 7, p. 162, Mr. G. B. Sowerby has described a *Murex marcoensis* from Marco, Florida. This form was previously noted by Dr. W. H. Dall and the writer of this note, it being considered by them a color variety of *Murex messorius* Sowerby. Dr. Dall, in speaking of *Murex messorius* says (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., v. 18, p. 196), "The Florida specimens are often of a deep rose-pink." In Trans. Acad. Sciences, St.

Louis, the writer remarked on p. 377, "Dr. W. H. Dall has characterized a variety *rubidum*, from Cedar Keys, Florida, the shell being of a deep pink color." The writer was in error in stating that Dr. Dall had characterized the variety *rubidum*, he having simply referred to the rose color.

The history of this variety will therefore stand as follows:

1889. Dall: *Murex messorius* (Sowb.) Reeve, pink variety, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., v. 18, p. 196.

1897. Baker: *Murex messorius* (Sowb.) Reeve, var. *rubidum* "Dall," Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, v. 7, p. 377.

1900. Sowerby: *Murex marcoensis*, Journ. of Malacology, v. 7, p. 162.

If the two forms are the same, which I have no reason to doubt, it will stand as *Murex messorius* var. *rubidum* Baker.

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#### NEW LAND SNAILS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

BY C. F. ANCEY.

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*Porphyrobaphe galactostoma* Ane.

*P. galactostoma* Ane. in Bull. Soc. Malac. Fr., 1890, p. 153 (juv.).  
*P. yatesi* Pfr. var. *albolabris* Dohrn, in Cat. Staudinger.

Testa imperforata, solidula, subglutinosa nitens, oblongo-attenuata, vix lineis incrementi notata, epidermide luteo-virenti induta, fasciis 4 badiis (supera angusta, infera late sed parum distincta), strigis fulguratis luteis interruptis in ultimo anfractu eximie picta, fasciis 2 superis in anfractibus prioribus conspicuis. Spira conoidea, regulariter attenuata, apice obtuso, pallide lutescenti-albo, microscopice punctato-rugoso seu vermieulato. Anfractus  $6\frac{1}{4}$  convexiusculi, sutura lineari, albida, infra linea fusca marginata, ultimus oblongus, ad aperturam breviter ascendens. Apertura subobliqua, inferne distincte recedens, elliptico-oblonga, utrinque angustata, ad basin columellæ angulata, nitide lactea, fance alba. Columella superne late calloso-plicata, postea fere recta, cum basi simulum latum efficiens, expansa et dilatata. Peristoma candidum, callosum, late expansum et reflexum, nitidum, marginibus callo eximie candido junctis.

Long. 78, lat. 33, alt. apert. (oblique cum perist.) 38 mill.

Hab. Eastern Peru (fide Staudinger).